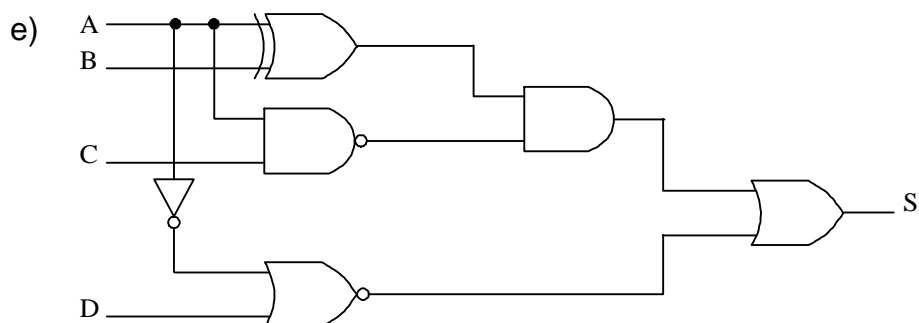
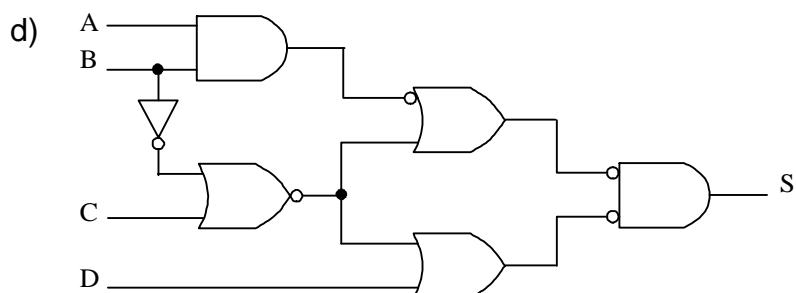
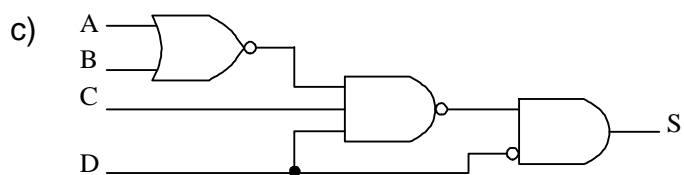
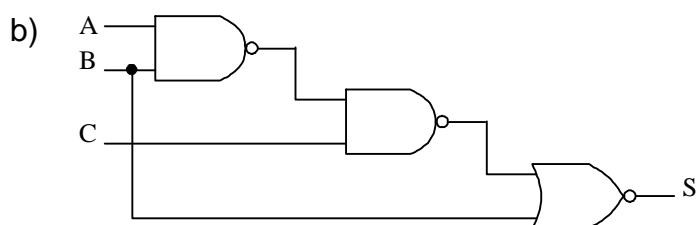
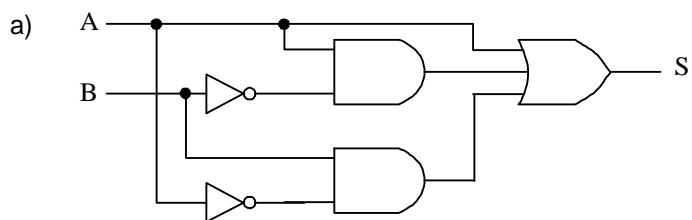
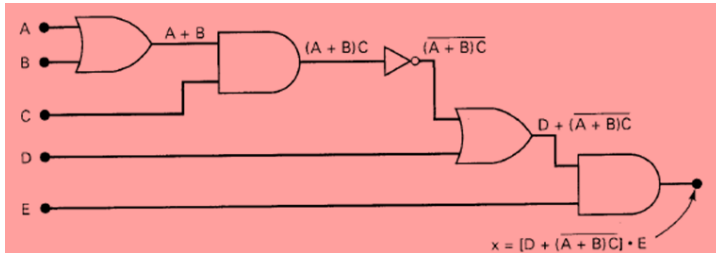
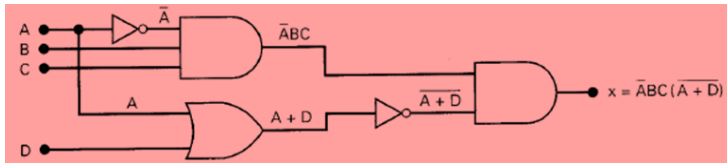


CIRCUITOS DIGITAIS
EXERCÍCIOS DE FIXAÇÃO – UNIDADE 3
PROF. VICTOR MIRANDA

1 – Determine as Expressões Booleanas de saída dos Circuitos Lógicos abaixo:



EXEMPLOS DE RESPOSTAS:



2 – Determine os Circuitos Lógicos das seguintes Expressões Booleanas:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) $S = \overline{\overline{A + B} \cdot C}$ | d) $S = (\overline{A + B}) \cdot (\overline{\overline{A + B}})$ |
| b) $S = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B + C}$ | e) $S = [(A \oplus B) + A] \cdot C$ |
| c) $S = (\overline{A \cdot B + C}) \cdot \overline{D}$ | f) $S = [\overline{B + (A \oplus B)}] \cdot \overline{A + C}$ |

3 - Determine as Tabelas da Verdade para as Expressões Booleanas do exercício anterior.

4 – Determine as Expressões Booleanas nas formas canônicas (SoP e PoS) a partir das Tabelas da Verdade:

a)

A	B	C	S
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

c)

A	B	C	S
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

e)

A	B	C	D	S
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

b)

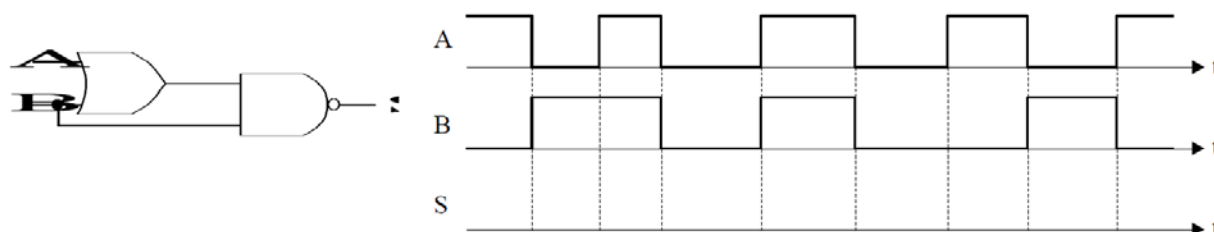
A	B	C	S
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

d)

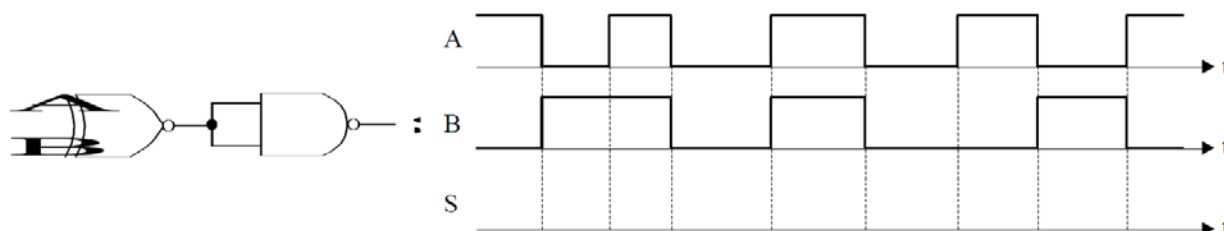
A	B	C	S
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

5 – Determine o sinal de saída para os circuitos abaixo:

a)



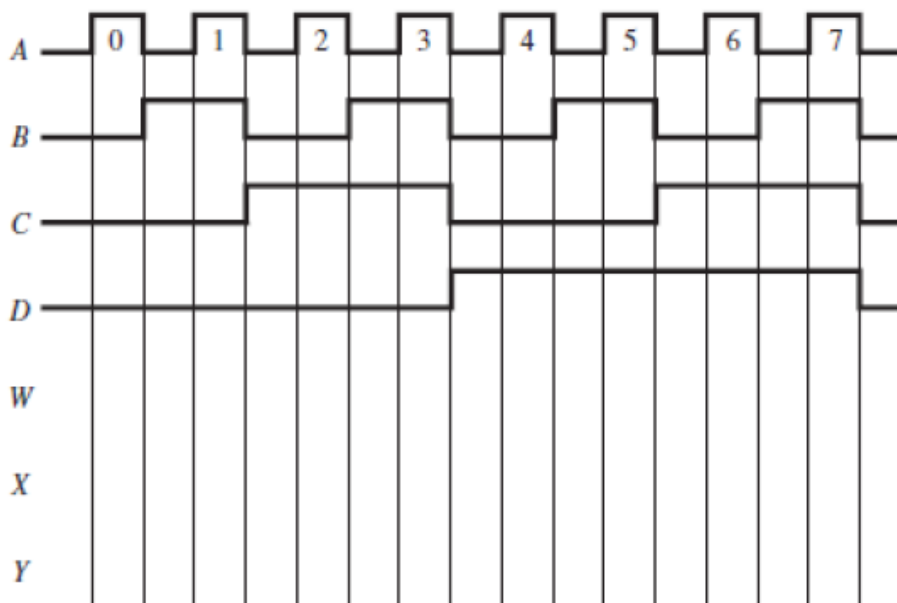
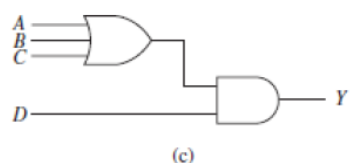
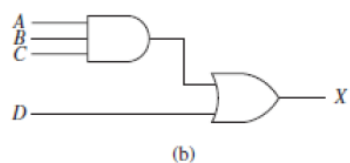
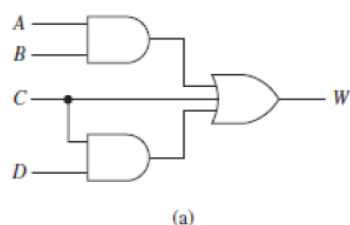
b)



6 -

[Kleitz 5.4] Escreva a equação booleana e então complete o diagrama temporal em W,X,Y e Z para os circuitos mostrados abaixo:

Utilize o espaço no próprio diagrama do lado direito abaixo.



7-

Converta as expressões seguintes para a forma de soma-de-produtos:

(a) $(A + B)(C + \overline{B})$ (b) $(A + \overline{B}C)C$ (c) $(A + C)(AB + AC)$

8-

Converta as expressões seguintes para a forma de soma-de-produtos:

(a) $AB + CD(\overline{A}B + CD)$ (b) $AB(\overline{B}C + BD)$ (c) $A + B[AC + (B + \overline{C})D]$

9 -

Obtenha o valor de X nas seguintes expressões lógicas, considerando os seguintes

casos: i) $A = 1, B = 1, C = 0, D = 1$; ii) $A = 0, B = 1, C = 0, D = 0$;

iii) $A = 1, B = 1, C = 1, D = 1$; iv) $A = 1, B = 0, C = 1, D = 0$

(a) $X = A(B \oplus C)$

(b) $X = (\overline{A+B})(C \oplus (A + \overline{D}))$

(c) $X = B\overline{C}A + \overline{(\overline{C} \oplus D)}$

(d) $X = ((A + \overline{B \oplus D}) \cdot (\overline{C} + A) + B) \cdot \overline{A+B}$

(e) $X = A \oplus B + \overline{C}B + \overline{A}$

10 -

Implemente o circuito que implementa a funcionalidade descrita na tabela verdade ilustrada na figura 2. Dica: use o poder da negação!

A	B	C	X
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Figura 2: Exemplo de uma tabela verdade.

11- a) , b)

[BV09, ex. 2.31] Para o diagrama temporal na figura P2.3, sintetize a função $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ na mais simples forma através da soma de produtos.

[BV09, ex. 2.32] Para o diagrama temporal na figura P2.3, sintetize a função $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ na mais simples forma através do produto das somas.

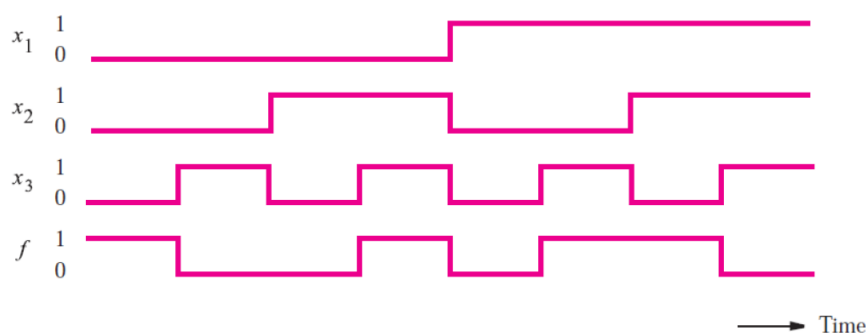


Figure P2.3 A timing diagram representing a logic function.